

THE COHEN SALE OF A DEMAND

For Tuesday's Selling, as the Store Will Be Closed Monday.

Mercerized Silk Gingham, 73c.

The price has been 79c instead of 25c, but now 73c.

55c Bourette Linen Voles will be 12 1-2c.
25c Bourette Dress Fabrics, 12 1-2c.
Heavy Full Bleached Cannon Cloth, 0 1-2c.

50c Crepe de Paris, 19c.

A new Silk fabric in pretty light tints.

All of our \$1 and \$1.10 Chiffon Foulards, in popular colors and designs, to close, 50c.
Shantung Pongee, pure silk, the kind that launders; a 50c. value for 25c.
Hand L on Black India Silk, a smooth even weave, 30c. value for 21c.

85c Heavy German Table Linen, 50c.

64 inches wide and pure linen.

75c Pure Linen Trimmed Bleached Doyles, 60c a dozen.
Satin Damask Dinner Napkins, 3-4, instead of 50c, are \$1.15 a dozen.
Full Size Bleached Bath Towels, instead of \$1.50 a dozen, 8 3-4c each.
More than a hundred dozen handsome \$1 Towels, from the recent auction, for 50c each.
2,000 yards Medicated Sanitary Diaper, 30c a yard.

Allover Laces, 19c.

A great lot will be closed out from 19c to 50c a yard. Price was to have been from 38c to 98c.

60 pieces of new Laces, one of the greatest sales ever made at Cohen's; the proper prices should be 60c to 80c; prices will be Tuesday 30c to 10c. This lot includes all the new trimming Laces, in white or ecru, of the season.

Also in this same purchase 40 pieces of Val. Laces, various widths, qualities that are always priced from 10c to 50c, will begin Tuesday 10c to 60c a dozen.

\$1.20 Petticoats, 50c.

85c to \$1.20 Colored Petticoats, new styles, with accordion plaited flounce, choice 50c.

\$1.50 mercerized, in black or white and black skirts, special 95c each. Second Floor.

65c Baby Caps, 25c.

Several lots that were 50c to 60c, all in perfect condition, 25c each.
China Silk and Chiffon Hats, for children, in pink, blue or white, 50c.
11 and 12 1-2 White Dresses, for infants; Tuesday's price 60c. Second Floor.

75c Bead Chains, 25c.

100 of them, and none were less than 20c.
5 gross Hat and Brooch Pins, Waist Sets and Cuff Pins, worth 10c and 25c, choice 10c.
Colored Crystal Hat Pins, long stems, 5c.

The crush of stocks that threaten to overtop all our selling possibilities.

The Merchandise Finger-Tip Points to You for Help.

Straightout prices that eclipse all and any former necessities for selling are put into force. All the special auction stock—all our other enormous recent purchases cry aloud for unloading help.

Monday being a national holiday, when the store will be closed all day, THE BEGINNING OF THIS GREAT SALE WILL BE TUESDAY, when it is expected that all the city will help in getting a share of the immense merchandise accumulations which must be lowered at once.

The following are only a few sample prices. The effectiveness of this conclusion will be shown in the selling:

50c Cambric Gowns, 29c.

Tucked and lace trimmed yokes, full sizes, made equal to any 50c Gown.

\$1.75 to \$2.25 Gowns and Skirts in this sale—several hundred dozen, choice of any, 98c.

Best 75c, best \$1 and best \$1.35 New French Corset Covers for 50c each. The 50c Corset Covers are 100c.

White Duck Belts, 8c.

50c Black Plaited Silk Belts, stay backs, 25c.

100 sample Hand Bags, worth \$1.50 to \$2, choice any 50c each.

20c Pearl Buttons, 10c.

A dozen; 60 gross on sale.

All sizes Pearl Buttons, worth 10c, for 5c.

\$1.50 Cottage Curtains, 89c.

Made of Swiss Muslin.
4 pair Very Fine Brussels Lace Curtains, \$12.50 value \$6.50 a pair; show handling.

Black Danish Cloth, 9c.

65c Black Mohair Sicilian, 35c.

They are full double width and heavy weight, for skirts or jackets, and are the best Mohair fabrics of the season.

Black Silk Warp Batiste, that was \$1.25, for 85c.

25c Gloves, 12 1/2c.

Lisle thread, two-clasp, in white, gray and tan.

6c a pair—Women's 12 1-2c Lace Lisle Mitts.

49c a pair—50c Suede Lisle Gloves, in black or white.

Ready-Made Veils, 25c.

1 1-2 yards long, in all colors, 15c a yard.

500 yards Tulle, in all colors, 15c a yard.

Embroidered Chiffon Veilings, worth 30c to 45c, all colors, 10c a yard.

Men's 50c Hose, 25c.

Imported lisle thread, several styles.

Men's \$1 Lisle Thread Underwear, 75c a garment.
50c Fancy Neckwear, 38c.

Women's White Lace Stockings, 10c.

Open lace to the toe and seamless.

Women's 38c, 39c and 40c Black and Tan Lace Stockings, 25c a pair.

800 dozen Women's Gauze Lisle Lace Stockings, handsome open work very slightly second, to be sold Tuesday for 17c a pair.

88 dozen Misses' Tan Ribbed Light Weight Full Seamless Stockings, 10c a pair.

Notions.

Kleinert's Feather Weight Dress Shields, No. 3 for 14c a pair.
King's Spool Cotton, 3 spools 5c.
600 yards Spool Cotton, 2 1-2c a spool.

25c Mattings, 12 1/2c.

Linen Warp Matting—carpet effects and white grounds—

with colored figures—always sold at 20c and 25c, for 12 1/2c a yard.

Jointless China Mattings, large or small weaves—the usual 20c and 25c grades—for 14 1-2c a yard.

1x3 yard Matting Rugs, 50c. Third Floor.

\$1.50 Rain-Proof Umbrellas, 95c.

Made of silk gloria, with fancy or natural handles, guaranteed.

New Green Parasols, \$2.75.

Colored Mohair, 25c.

Double width, in best shades of blue.

Pure Mohair Sicilian, 38 inches wide, in blue and brown, 30c a yard.

75c Mohair Sicilian, 50 inches wide, in blue, brown and gun metal, 50c.

60 to 75c Shams, 25c.

Some Scarfs among this lot of 300; they are Applique, Point d'Esprit and Braid Embroidered.

Stamped Hemstitched Tray Cloths, Centerpieces, sold to 12 1-2c, choice 5c.

15c White Persian Lawn, 9c.

Imported and never sold this season for less than 15c.

Two yards wide French Organdy, instead of 20c, is 12 1-2c.

40-inch India Linen, 10c grade, 10 1-2c.

50c Fancy Mercerized Valenciennes, light weight, for suits, to be sold Tuesday for 15c.

Imported Mercerized Dimities, Dimity Dots and other sheer fancy fabrics, worth 60c, are now in one lot, 12 1-2c a yard.

170 pieces Soft Finish English Long

Cloth will be sold Tuesday for 95c a piece.

Best 12 1-2c Light Weight Pique, closing price 7 1-2c.

Wide 10c India Linen, 6 1-2c.

Madras Valenciennes, in a variety of designs, 7 3-4c a yard, to close out the lot.

New Sheer Voiles, mercerized stripes, sold all season for 35c, is 10 1-2c.

800 yards French Voile, marked from 25c to 12 1-2c.

50c Corsets, 29c.

Variety of summer styles and all sizes in any.

Seven styles of the most popular Corsets, principally summer weight \$1.25 to \$1.50 values, choice \$1.

Women's 50c Yokes, 25c.

Black or white, full cape size.

170 dozen New White Lawn Neckwear, in endless variety of the 25c styles, for 12 1-2c each.

Imported Stock Collars, embroidered in a new idea on Swiss, instead of 25c, are 15c.

Toilets.

Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder, 15c.

Rogers and Gallet's Baby Powder, 1 1-2c.

Priscolle Soap, best bar soap made, for 2 1-2c a cake.

Stamping.

Beginning Tuesday, all the new designs, for any purpose whatsoever, all work guaranteed; special prices to introduce this feature of the department; all of them the newest designs produced.

Second Floor.

29c Louise Ribbons, 19c.

White and 5 inches wide.

4-inch 17c Soft Finish Taffeta Ribbons, all colors, for 12 1-2c a yard.

8 1-2 inch Silk Ribbons, special 6c a yard.

25c Jap Fans,

With rope chains.

Palm Leaf Fans, 7 for 5c.

Japan Fans, with colored chains, 5c each.

Bargain Basement Overtops Itself.

Androscoggin Cotton, 6 1-4c.

Belfast Double Width Linen Finished White Skirting, 15c.

Best 12 1-2c Sea Island Percales, in light colors, 5c.

15c New Dotted Swisses, 6c.

French Organdies, mill ends, several thousand yards, for 5c a yard.

10c Batiste for 4 3-4c.

10c and 12 1-2c English Long Cloth, 7 1-2c.

Best 5c Apron Gingham, 4 3-4c.

6 1-4c Apron Gingham, 4 1-2c.

Best designs in Challis, 3 3-4c.

10c Seersuckers, 5 3-4c.

6 1-4c Shirting Prints, 4 1-2c.

10c India Lawns, 4 3-4c.

40 inches wide, in lengths to 10 yards, all 8c to 10c grades.

English Long Cloth, yard wide, soft finish, 7 1-2c a yard.

10c a yard for 15c White Repp Suiting, one of the most desirable skirting fabrics.

4 1-2c a yard for 6 1-4c Checked Nainsook.

39c Gowns, 25c.

Regular sizes, tucked yokes and cambric cuffs.

38c and 40c Corset Covers, 25c.

25c a pair for 35c and 38c Drawers.

Bleached Sheets, 55c.

Size 81x90 inches.

Double Bed Size Linen Finished Sheets, 45c.

6x81 Half Bleached Sheets, 30c.

Homestead Bleached Double Bed Sheets, 65c.

Hemstitched Pillow Cases, 42x36 and 40x36, the kind Cohen sells for 15c, will be 12 1-2c.

6c Summer Weight Crochet Quilts, 38c.

Some of the 75c Quilts will be 50c.

Honeycomb and Dimity Quilts, especially adapted for summer use, 50c.

15c Extra Size Crochet Quilts, \$1.10.

The \$1.50 Quilt is \$1.25.

The \$1.50 Quilt, Embossed Marseilles Quilts, heavy embossed, \$2.50.

Pink and Light Blue Satin Quilts, fast colors, extra large size and made from the French yarns, \$2.25.

The Fringed Quilts, for metal and brass beds, are \$2.75.

Women's 25c Vests, 12 1-2c.

Lisle and Crepe Laces.

Misses' and Children's 10c Bleached Ribbed Vests, 6c full trim, trimmed and taped neck and arms.

Women's Best 10c Bleached Ribbed Vests, trimmed neck and arms, in full sizes, 7c.

Wite Soup Plates, 3c.

17c each—Embossed China Covered Dishes.

7c each—8-inch Decorated Open Vegetable Dishes.

40c each—Large Covered Turkeys.

15c a box—Strong Julep Straws.

99c each—Half Gallon Water Pitchers, with ice fenders.

80c each—Decorated Bowls and Pitchers.

10c each—Crystal Glass Cake Stands.

22c a dozen—Flint Glass Water Tumblers, with imitation cut bottoms.

5c—Fruit or Egg Baskets.

5c a hundred—Japanese Napkins.

25c a dozen—Back Laundry Soap.

Paper-Back Novels, 2c.

10c Writing Paper, 5c a pound.

3c Cloth Bound Books, 9c.

JOHN SHARP WILLIAMS

Makes an Address on Jefferson's Educational Ideas and the University.

THE HONOR SYSTEM

The Virginia School the Most Thorough in What It Teaches of Them All.

John Sharp Williams made an address before the National Association of State Universities at St. Louis on "Jefferson's Educational Ideas and the University of Virginia" that proved of intense interest to all who heard it. After describing the construction of the University under the personal supervision of Mr. Jefferson, he passed to the methods instituted by the great father of the school and says:

It was no more afraid of entrusting his student body with the government of itself than he was afraid of trusting the American people with the government of themselves. They were to be under no special discipline, save the gentleman's sense of honor, which would be strengthened by reliance on it, and that sense of obedience to the municipal law of the land to which their parents and teachers and elders everywhere were usually subject. Add to this only a requirement of attendance upon lectures. Outside of the lecture room, professors and pupils were to be equal, as far as university rule of law went, and as far as anything went, save only that natural and voluntary and laudable deference which youth pays to old age and superior wisdom. Professors and student were to be equal because they were to be gentlemen. How could either be more? It was not to be presumed at least that either would be less. And such is University of Virginia government to this day, or was by time, and I have heard of no material change. Burns expressed his broad rule: "Where you feel your honor grip, let that be your border." "The gentleman's code and the law of the land," and attention to work by attendance on lectures.

How hard it was to make grown men see that young men put on honor could be left uncontrolled by right else save this. "Jefferson is a doctrinaire," education experts cried out, as Federalists had said of him before that and had continued to say until Jeffersonianism in the political field had so fully and beneficially justified itself that there were no publicly confessed Federalists left. Then there was the "odium theologorum" to contend with. That was no new thing either. He had been contending with it most of his life. "Jefferson's University will turn out a lot of idle, dissipated and licentious rebels defiant of every law," good clergymen in many places warned good people. Again as of old, these identical alarms had been sounded

about him, the good natured, broad-minded, pleasant old philosopher who understood human nature, and especially American human nature, better than any other man of his day or since, took on the friendly and patient twinkle of those clear eyes that age never dimmed, contemplated opposition by that wonderful tact which, half understood, some people called cunning, and others, blinded by partisan rancor, called dissimulation; "took things by the smooth handle," as he had advised things always to be taken, and he was not about to give in to their opposing views. He had furnished them and the world with an object lesson in his true nobility of the fact that he was right. Once more the result proved that he was not a "doctrinaire," but the most practical and far-seeing man in dealing with and training democratic human nature and tendencies in a free republic that this world has ever thus far seen. But it was not to come about without at first a seeming object lesson to the contrary. A corps of officers of the institution had to be first established. The boys had to learn that they were not playing at self-government, but that they had been really given self-government, with all its responsibility and with its incident, the risk of self-misgovernment now and then, a possible self-misgovernment to be prevented or cured by study-body public opinion, which opinion has yet to be moulded by the students themselves, under their sense of responsibility and honor, into a living force that would not be defied but must be respected. After an outbreak of something much like rioting, which was subdued by the appeals of two ex-presidents, Jefferson and Madison—and as a result of which Jefferson's own nephew, one of the chiefs of the "lords of misrule," had to leave the university, in an extreme of anger and anguish on Jefferson's part, the desired esprit du corps, constituting the student code, was established.

It is a broad and liberal one, perhaps more cavalier than Puritan, I would say, if I were not tired of hearing both words; but no code is stricter, now more unrelentingly enforced within its boundaries. He who does not respect it is a Pariah among those who might have been his fellows. No need to expel him. He is frozen out. Some serious results follow. You hear boys at other colleges jest about "cribbing" as they call it, in plain English, cheating at examinations. They are watched as if they were thieves, and the natural consequence is they come to think it all "a game of wits" between the watchers and the watched. No man would dare joke among fellows at Jefferson's University about "cribbing" being of honor, having certainly "in honor" that I have not given nor received assistance," and there being no game of wits to play, there could be no humor in confessing one's self to his fellows to be, as under such circumstances he must be, in their minds as well as his own, a self-confessed cheat and swindler, untrue to repeated trust, which his example, parrot-like, have never ceased to say that he "implied from French Revolutionists and levelers," but which France came more nearly leaving from him and his disciples, because he entertained them and embodied them in words before he ever saw France or had learned to love French literature, or, as far as I know, to read it. These democratic opinions, I say, however they came to him had around the "fear of the mind who prefer the calm of dogmatism to the stormy sea of liberty," and acquired for him the hatred of the so-called "better element," the rich and socially high-placed, whose institutions of promulgation, entail, church-establish-

Y. M. C. A. DELEGATES FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA



1—A. A. Kern, O. E. Moran, A. S. Johnstone, E. W. Holladay, W. B. Taylor, 2—T. J. Butler, R. V. Taylor, Jr., 3—Rev. W. M. Forrest, Rev. T. H. Haden, J. A. Clark, R. S. Smith, H. H. Renshaw, Jr., L. C. M. Smythe, J. B. Smith, 4—L. H. Bocher, J. E. Edwards, H. D. McCallie, O. DeW. Randolph, J. A. Williams, 5—H. M. McIlhenny, Jr., Paul Micon, Prof. F. H. Smith, J. P. Smith.

The University of Virginia delegation to the Southern Students' Conference, Y. M. C. A., at Waynesville, N. C., in June.

ment and church-dominated education, he had attacked. His free-thinking had called down on him the odium theologorum, and yet, so great is the measure of freedom from authority in the university planned by him, even from the authority of his own utterances and opinions, from authority of any kind in fact, save only the authority of the institution to "know the truth" and thereby "make itself free," that this "curse of infidelity," founded by this "free thinker," with no theological departments even so much as officially attached, is a broader, of clergy, ministers and professors, and orthodox deacons, beyond all university precedent with which I am acquainted. I do not attempt to explain the fact; I am not certain that I could explain it, but

it is a fact known to me and much wondered at by many people. Neither in the political nor in the educational field did Jefferson believe that it was "man's highest privilege to be well managed," that is only a slave's privilege, and perhaps during a certain period of arrested development of certain incapable races, it may be their "highest privilege," but the highest privilege of one worthy to be called a free man is not "to be well managed," but it is to "manage one's self well. If one learns it when a boy, one will have a great deal less to learn later on. Jefferson's idea was adapted, too, to the environment of the institution which he founded. The "self-government" which was and is the most pre-

valued to the planter's mind, whether in Virginia or elsewhere, has always been his. Jefferson's idea was adapted, too, to the environment of the institution which he founded. The "self-government" which was and is the most pre-

colleges, are merely common schools. Jefferson's educational idea is still the democratic-republican ideal, not yet reached in Virginia, I am sure; perhaps not yet realized in any other State. There will always be advocates, of course, of church-dominated schools, colleges and universities, of founder-named and endowed schools, colleges and universities, but it is safe now to say that the great heart of Americanism, right or wrong, is on the side of "people's schools," whether common, college or university. There will also be those who advocate the establishment of a great National University. General Washington was one of them. There is room enough and work enough for the university of the highest character in each State. No one university could be national, if by that it is meant to supply the national needs for university education. Our country is too large for that.

Jefferson was a great stickler for "equality of opportunity" in education as in everything else. "Avoid novel and costly education," he wrote. "There is no greater advantage than any other institution in the world that I know of, so far that except for certain students, who receive certain considerations in return, there is no greater advantage in English, which is indispensable as a foundation of all study